

Steven Dayhoff
Electronics Engineer
FCC Laboratory





## **Topics Covered**

New Rules for Millimeter Wave – Parts 15 & 101
New Rules for 1.7 & 2.1 GHz bands – Part 27
New Rules for 4.9 GHz band – Part 90
New Rules for ITS applications in 5.9 GHz band
FCC Policy for Amplifier, Boosters, Repeaters



FCC 03-248: Rule Making

ALLOCATIONS AND SERVICE RULES FOR THE 71-76 GHZ, 81-86 GHZ AND 92-95 GHZ BANDS - Released on 11/04/2003

http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs\_public/quickSearch/getResult

Adopts service rules to promote the private sector development and use of the "millimeter wave" spectrum bands pursuant to Parts 15 and 101 of the Rules.

## Millimeter Wave spectrum allocations:

- 71-76 GHz Part 101
- 81-86 GHz Part 101
- 92-95 GHz Part 15



R & O - FCC 03-248: Rule Changes Made

## RF Exposure Requirements for Millimeter Wave

- Fixed No change to 1.1307
- Mobile No change to 2.1091
- Portable Routine Evaluation required for 15.257. (no Part 101 devices)



## R & O - FCC 03-248: Rule Changes Made

## 92-95 GHz bands operation (Part 15):

- > Average power density: 9 uW/sq. cm @ 3m
- > Peak power density: 18 uW/sq. cm @ 3m
- Peak transmitter output power: 500 mW
- Fundamental emissions must be contained within the frequency bands
- Indoor operation only
- Aircraft/satellite operation prohibited



R & O - FCC 03-248: Rule Changes Made

#### **PART 101 – FIXED MICROWAVE SERVICES**

## Maximum bandwidth is licensed in segments of:

- 1.25 GHz for the 71-76 and 81-86 GHz bands
- > 2 GHz from 92-94 GHz
- > 0.9 GHz segment from 94.1 to 95 GHz
- The maximum allowable RF power: 55 dBW



FCC 03-251: Rule Making

Service Rules for Advanced Wireless Services in the 1.7 GHz and 2.1 GHz Bands - Released on 01/30/2003

http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs\_public/quickSearch/getResult

Report and Order adopts service rules for Advanced Wireless Services (AWS) in the 1710-1755 and 2110-2155 MHz bands.

FCC allocates two 45-megahertz blocks of contiguous spectrum that could be paired, and used to support a variety of AWS applications, such as "3G" and "IMT-2000" technologies.



R & O - FCC 03-251: Rule Changes Made

## § 27.5 Frequencies:

Two paired channel blocks of 10 megahertz each are available for assignment.



R & O - FCC 03-251: Rule Changes Made

§ 27.50 Power and antenna height limits:

- ➤ Fixed and base stations in the 2110-2155 MHz band: 1640 watts EIRP and a peak conducted power of 100 watts.
- Fixed, mobile, and portable (hand-held) stations in the 1710-1755 MHz band: 1 watt EIRP.



R & O - FCC 03-251: Rule Changes Made

### § 27.53 Emission limits

➤ 1710-1755 MHz and 2110-2155 MHz bands: the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log10 (P) dB.



FCC 03-99: Rule Making

The 4.9 GHz Band Transferred from Federal Government Use

- Released on 05/02/2003

http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs\_public/quickSearch/getResult

- ➤ Establishes licensing and service rules for the 4940-4990 MHz band (4.9 GHz band).
- Allocates fifty megahertz of spectrum in the 4.9 GHz band for fixed and mobile services for public safety use.
- Promotes effective public safety communications and innovation in wireless broadband services in support of public safety.



R & O - FCC 03-99: Rule Changes Made

RF Exposure Requirements

§ 2.1091 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices.

➤ 4.9 GHz Band Services under Part 90 of this chapter are subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use if their ERP is 3 watts or more.



R & O - FCC 03-99: Rule Changes Made

RF Exposure Requirements

§ 2.1093 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: portable devices.

➤ 4.9 GHz Band Services under Part 90 of this chapter are subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use, regardless of power.



R & O - FCC 03-99: Rule Changes Made

§ 90.205 Power and antenna height limits.

➤ 4940-4990 MHz. Limitations on power are specified in § 90.1215 of this part:

The peak transmit power should not exceed:

<b>Channel BW</b>	(MHz)	<b>Peak Power</b>	(dBm)
-------------------	-------	-------------------	-------

1	20
5	<b>27</b>
10	30
15	31.8
20	33



R & O - FCC 03-99: Rule Changes Made

Devices are also limited to a peak power spectral density of 20 dBm per 1 MHz.



R & O - FCC 03-99: Rule Changes Made

§ 90.210 Emission masks

Emission Mask L. For transmitters operating in the 4940-4990 MHz frequency band, any emission must be attenuated below the output power of the transmitter as shown in slide notes.



FCC DOC-242309: News Release

FCC ADOPTS RULES FOR INTELLIGENT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS TO ADVANCE HOMELAND SECURITY AND TRAVELER SAFETY - Released on 12/17/2003

http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs\_public/quickSearch/getResult

On November 15, 2002, the Commission issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to establish service and licensing rules for the 5.850-5.925 GHz band for dedicated short-range communications services (DSRC) based intelligent transportation services (ITS) applications. The NPRM is part of an overall federal effort led by the Department of Transportation (DOT).



FCC: DOC-242309 - News Release

## **Examples of DSRC-based ITS applications:**

- probe data collection
- traffic information
- toll collection
- vehicle safety inspections
- commercial vehicle operations
- driver's daily log and drive thru payment.



Action by the Commission December 17, 2003, by R&O (FCC 03-324):

- Adopted conclusion that the 5.9 GHz band be used primarily for public safety purposes.
- Adopted for ITS the standard developed by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and the Federal Highway Administration, an agency of DOT.
- Adopted a geographic area licensing regime.
- Concluded that DSRC operations in the 5.9 GHz band must coordinate frequencies through the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERS – ISSUES



- Part 2.815-- External radio frequency power amplifiers.
- > Part 22
  - o Repeater
  - o Signal booster
- > Part 90
  - o Mobile repeater station
  - o Signal booster

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERs- General Definitions



- Fiber-optic RF Systems
- > For EAB Certification use
  - o AMP (equipment class)
  - o general term "booster"
  - o general term "repeater"

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERs- Reminder Sheet



### [] Equipment class--

- o AMP for External radio frequency power amplifiers,
- o otherwise use TNB/PCB
- o state "booster" or "repeater" in grant comment

## [] Applicable rule part.

- o What specific rule part the device will be used with.
- Verify applicable emission masks etc and if booster rules apply.
- o Verify frequency and device is licensable in applicable rule part.

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERs- Reminder Sheet



- [] Booster rules. Applicant should be FYI'd "Device must meet all criteria stated in 90.219 and 22.383 for related booster/in-building operations. Boosters can only be installed and operated by the FCC licensee."
- [] Single or multiple FCC IDs- One FCC ID per transmitter box or rack not per system.
- [] Form 731 line items-- All transmitters should be included and tested (uplink/downlink).

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERs— Reminder Sheet



[] System operation— When transmitter requires other devices in a system check Form 731 "system" box.

[] List type of emissions (i.e. F3E) in emission designator field.

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERs- Reminder Sheet



- [] Frequency stability-- Measure if device contains translation circuitry. If not, List AMP in frequency tolerance field of Form 731.
- [] Radiated Spurs (box). One test only with a narrow signal. CW is worst case. (low, mid. and high freq.)
- [] Conducted Spurs- Test all modulation types (TDMA, CDMA, FM covers GSM and F1D)(low, mid. and high freq.)

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERs— Reminder Sheet



[] Intermod. testing--3 signals at maximum drive level

[] Occupied bandwidth. (use RBW 300 Hz or 1% RBW). Use typical signal(s). Input vs output characteristics. The spectral shape (not level) of the output should look similar to input.

## AMPLIFIER, BOOSTER, and REPEATERs—Reminder Sheet



### [] Output power

- o Power on Form 731 composite or carrier. Include in remarks "Power output listed is composite for multichannel operation."
- Maximum input drive level for uplink/downlink
- Saturation prevention-level control and burst response
- o power limits of 90.219

[] Test for rejection of out-of-band signals. Filter freq. response plots is acceptable in lieu of tests.